

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915.

Established 1891.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Colston Captions.

Colston, Nov. 9.—The new road through our section is nearly completed, we are glad to say.

Miss Rosalie Kirkley and Mr. Albert McMillan motored to Olar Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. F. Clayton and daughter, Miss Nettie, was the guest of Mrs. J. A. McMillan Sunday. Miss Natalie Kearse joined the jolly crowd.

On account of the awful weather before the box party, it was not a success at Colston high school, but we have decided to have it again November 17. We hope for pretty weather this time and a great success. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mrs. Nettie Fishburne, of Blackville, visited her step-mother, Mrs. S. P. Chisolm, Sunday, returning the same day; Mrs. Chisolm returning with her.

Willie Beach, of Walterboro, a photographer, visited in this section for a few days. He photographed our school Monday morning. The only thing we regret is that all the scholars were not present.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clayton had for their guest Sunday their children and grand children, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Sandifer and Mr. and Mrs. Purdy Ayer.

Salem Sailings.

Salem, Nov. 9.—News was received here of Mr. Ernest Templeton, who is in the employment of the S. A. L. railroad being real badly hurt in Savannah, and his parents and sister hastened to his bed side.

Mr. Hugh Ray, of Columbia, is visiting his brother, Mr. Willie Ray.

The Watkins remedies are much regular preaching services will be held at Double Pond church Sunday morning by Rev. P. E. Bolen, and in the afternoon at Ghents Branch by Rev. Geo. Hopkins, also at Georges Creek by Rev. P. E. Bolen.

On Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. W. H. Collins his daughter, Corrie, was married to Mr. Hubert Hightower; at 5 o'clock at the home of Mr. James Hartzog, his daughter, Minnie Maie, was married to Mr. Edgar Delk. Rev. J. D. Huggins performed both ceremonies. Both brides were pretty in their girlish beauty, being attired in white with white rose buds. The writer is loathe to give them up as school girls, but wish for both couples a long life of happiness and prosperity.

The same crowd that witnessed the above marriages also spent a pleasant hour at Ghents Branch church from 3:30 till 4:30, it being the occasion of appropriate exercises to State missions by the children of the Sunday school. Rev. Goode, of Blackville, made an address, which was much enjoyed. The pastor and Rev. Huggins also assisted the Sunday school during exercises. The church was filled and all seemed to enjoy the exercises.

Salem school is doing nicely.

Branchville Bolts.

Branchville, November 6.—Mrs. George Reeves has returned from Hendersonville, N. C.

The Rev. T. A. Campbell spent Thursday here with the Rev. A. J. Allen.

Mrs. Black, of Holly Hill, is visiting her sisters here, Misses Rebecca and Alice Evans.

Mrs. Hutto, of Charleston, is here for a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Byrd.

Lieut. Gov. A. J. Bethea was here Friday enroute to Lodge, where he delivered an address Saturday.

Crystal Spring Happenings.

Crystal Spring, Nov. 12.—The farmers have been very busy during the past week gathering their sweet potatoes. The weather has been most ideal for the work. "Tater diggers," as it is called sometimes, refreshes a little story about a school teacher that was canvassing her patrons ascertaining the ages of her pupils. She called on one of her lady patrons and asked for the age of Mary, Mary's mother said she had forgotten her age exactly but said she was borne in "tater time" but did not know whether they were digging them or planting them.

The farmers have made potatoes in abundance, and have planted almost all varieties known, the "Georgia Bucks," "Nancy Hall,"

"Queen of the South," "Forty to the Hill," "The Gibson," and "Vineless."

Mr. C. K. Smoak's potato crop made an average of two hundred and fifty bushels to the acre, with very little fertilizer used.

Mr. Jeff J. Hughes is one of the most energetic farmers living near Crystal Spring. He planted four acres in potatoes, planting the Nancy Hall. It took 25 laborers to gather and house a acre in a day. His crop averaged three hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. He used compost and a little fertilizer.

Mr. J. M. Goodwin, the unexcelled farmer and superintendent of the large farm of Mr. H. C. Folk, resides one mile and a quarter from Crystal Spring; he planted largely in potatoes this year. His crop averaged three hundred and eighty-five bushels per acre; he used five hundred pounds cotton seed meal and acid mixed per acre.

Mr. J. T. Smoak is the oldest farmer living near Crystal Spring. He averaged two hundred and forty-five bushels per acre, using just a little fertilizer per acre.

There are several other crops of potatoes near Crystal Spring that are not reported but the above will show the reader that the farmers are well supplied with potatoes. They are well supplied with hogs for bacon. Their gardens are full of fine vegetables, such as winter cabbage, turnips, etc.

The "panic" struck a year ago and they assumed the idea that if they did not get busy and make those things, starvation might set in. Hence they adopted the sweet potato as a great life saver.

In behalf of those blessings they are all going to meet at Crystal Spring Thanksgiving Day and spend the day feasting on those good things to eat. They are hopeful that the public at large will join in and have a good time. The ladies are well versed in the culinary art, they will have nice cakes and pies of all sorts—pork pies, chicken pies, Georgia Buck pies, Queen of the South pies, Nancy Hall pies, Gibson pies, Forty to the Hill pies, and Vineless pies.

The farmers have made a very short crop of cotton. They say when they have cotton they have no price and when they have price they have no cotton. It reminds them of the old negro, his boss, the meat and the greens. He said when his boss had meat he had no greens, and when he had greens he had no meat. He said it "was the hardest matter to git dem together he ever saw."

Sassafras school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Maggie Padgett as teacher. The patrons are running it so far by private subscription, which is right hard, and pay their taxes also. They would be glad if the trustees of the district would be patriotic enough to help them from the school funds of the district.

Schofield Sketches

Schofield, Nov. 8.—We are having some delightful weather these days, and it is also unusually warm for the season of the year.

Mr. R. W. Schofield returned to Philadelphia last Saturday after a few days' visit here.

Mr. F. G. P. Wiegand visited his family at Fairfax on last Saturday. Messrs James Parler and R. L. Beard visited friends and relatives near Ehrhardt last Sunday.

Several of the employees of the Barnwell Lumber company, including the sawyer and filer, were visitors here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence French and Mr. P. K. Shultz motored to Barnwell last Sunday.

Mr. G. W. Sowers is spending some time with his family here; he has recently been employed by the Edisto Lumber company, of Embree, but has been ill for some time and was taken to the hospital at Columbia, where he gained some strength, and he has come home for complete restoration before returning to his position at Embree.

Mr. G. Lawrence Bishop, of the Colston section, was a visitor here last week.

Mr. J. I. Johnston spent last Sunday at Denmark. RIP SAW.

BIG LINER SUNK.

Italian Passenger Steamer Sent to Bottom by Austrians.

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 9.—The Italian liner Ancona has been sunk by a large submarine flying the Austrian colors. She carried 422 passengers and sixty in the crew. Two hundred and seventy survivors, some of them wounded, have been landed at Bizerta.

Read The Herald, \$1.50 a year.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

On account of the illness of Judge T. S. Sease, court was adjourned in Lexington until November 22nd, by consent of the attorneys.

James E. Dunbar and Belton D. Clarke, Lexington county farmers, report yields of potatoes of 600 and 700 bushels per acre, respectively.

George Brown, an Edgefield negro, lost his residence a few days ago by fire. Two of his children were caught in the flames and burned to death.

A negro living at Little Mountain, Newberry county, the other day killed an eagle measuring eight feet from tip to tip. No one had ever heard of an eagle being in that section before.

County fairs were held last week in Bennettsville, Lancaster, Abbeville and Spartanburg. Large attendances were registered at each of them. The county fair at Orangeburg is being held this week.

A petition has been filed with Governor Manning asking for the recall of Mayor Floyd and Councilmen Fielding and Waller, of Spartanburg. The petition is signed by 392, of whom 312 are alleged to be valid voters.

R. M. Fincher, aged 72, narrowly escaped death near Union Monday, when his buggy was struck by a train. Fincher was thrown from the buggy and was caught up by the engine and held suspended until the train was brought to a stop. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

Forgiving.

One day little Flora was taken to have an aching tooth removed. That night while she was saying her prayers her mother was surprised to hear her say:

"And forgive us our debts as we forgive our dentists."

STANDING OF CONTESTANTS IN THE HERALD'S PRIZE GIVING CONTEST NOVEMBER 9th

Miss Eula O'Quinn	72,500
Miss Pretto Hiers	71,000
Miss Wilhelmina Folk	70,500
Miss Germaine Sandifer	70,000
Miss Cressie Brelaud	58,500
Miss Evelyn Kirkland	55,000
Miss Fozine McMillan	52,500
Miss Fannie L. Free	50,500
Mrs. G. W. Bessinger	50,500
Miss Prettoe Fender	50,000
Miss Sallie Richardson	49,000
Miss Ethel McMillan	46,500
Miss Edna Rice	39,000
Miss Leila Templeton	30,000
Mrs. Herbert Folk	29,000

SUMTER PICKED FOR MEETING.

State C. E. Convention at Laurens Also Reelects President and Secretary.

Laurens, November 6.—The Christian Endeavor union of South Carolina, in session here since yesterday, tonight elected the following officers: President, Wyatt A. Taylor, of Columbia, reelected; secretary, A. T. Corcoran, of Charleston, reelected; and Eugene H. Wilkes, of Laurens, was chosen vice president at large for the State. The union selected Sumter for the meeting place next year.

The Laurens Christian Endeavor society offered a trophy cup to the society sending the largest delegation to the convention. The cup was won by the society of the First Presbyterian church, of Columbia, which was represented by twenty-two delegates. The trophy was presented by A. C. Todd, Esq., and accepted for the winner by W. E. Davis, of Columbia. Karl Lehmann delivered another strong address tonight, his subject being "Circumnavigation of the Christian Endeavor Globe."

Two sessions of the convention were held today, morning and evening. The juniors and seniors also held their meetings and mapped out future work. Several sessions will be held tomorrow and the meeting will come to a close tomorrow night.

A simple but accurate method for measuring the surface of a human being has been invented by a French scientist.

BLOCKADE DECLARED ILLEGAL.

England Notified America Cannot Submit to Curtailments of Rights.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The United States, in its latest note to Great Britain, made public here today, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11 is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it cannot "with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Ambassador Page, by whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the London foreign office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence."

Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

The note, nearly 15,000 words in length, was made public by agreement between the State department and the British foreign office. It carries with it a voluminous appendix, giving the text of American naval instructions issued in 1862, and a summary and table showing hundreds of vessels detained by British authorities since the beginning of the present war.

The body of the note is divided into thirty-five points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, seizures and detentions, prior to, as well as after, the so-called blockade was instituted, and announces that a

TWO MILLION BALES SHORT

FOURTH REPORT SHOWS 7,384,871 BALES.

Compared With 9,826,912 for Same Period Last Year.—South Carolina Shows Large Decrease.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The fourth cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of census bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued at 10 a. m. today, announced that 7,384,871 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915, has been ginned prior to November 1. That compares with 9,826,912 bales or 61.8 per cent. of the entire crop, ginned prior to November 1 last year, 8,830,396 bales or 63.2 per cent. in 1913 and 8,869,222 bales or 65.8 per cent. in 1912. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to November 1 in the past ten years was 7,954,534 bales or 62 per cent. of the crop.

Included in the ginnings were 69,204 round bales compared with 23,182 last year, 61,577 in 1913 and 54,539 in 1912.

Sea Island cotton included numbered 55,358 bales compared with 43,115 last year, 42,804 in 1913 and 28,887 in 1912.

Ginnings prior to November 1, by States:

Alabama—1915, 727,368; 1914, 1,068,771.

Florida—1915, 40,380; 1914, 56,645.

Louisiana—1915, 772,379; 1914, 297,356.

North Carolina—1915, 408,056; 1914, 427,949.

South Carolina—1915, 772,481; 1914, 910,558.

Texas—1915, 2,345,566; 1914, 3,168,786.

Arkansas—1915, 444,908; 1914, 573,571.

Georgia—1915, 1,431,290; 1914, 1,763,374.

Mississippi—1915, 584,069; 1914, 669,143.

Oklahoma—1915, 171,229; 1914, 649,367.

Tennessee—1915, 146,869; 1914, 172,485.

All other States—1915, 40,267; 1914, 58,907.

The next ginning report of the census bureau will be issued at 10 a. m. Monday, November 22, and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to November 14.

SHOOTING AT LANCASTER.

Officers in Pursuit of Negro Accused of Crime.

Lancaster, November 6.—E. W. Watkins, general superintendent of the Lancaster Cotton Oil Company, was shot and perhaps fatally injured this afternoon. John McIlwain, a negro he had discharged this morning, is accused of the shooting. The negro immediately made his escape, but officers are in pursuit of him and it is thought he will be captured.

Mr. Watkins is a native of Anderson, where his mother and two brothers reside. He has only been a resident of Lancaster for a month, coming here from Augusta. Mr. Watkins was immediately rushed on a special train to a hospital in Rock Hill for an operation. Excitement in the city is intense.

The negro accused of the shooting is five feet five inches tall, black, smooth shaven, weight 130 pounds.

Great Britain require or justify oppressive and illegal practices.

"The government of the United States desires, therefore, to impress most earnestly upon his majesty's government that it must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct upon which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence. It is of the highest importance to neutrals not only of the present day, but of the future, that the principles of international right be maintained unimpaired.

"This task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, which have received the sanction of the civilized world, against the lawless conduct of belligerents arising out of the bitterness of the great conflict which is now wasting the countries of Europe, the United States unhesitatingly assumes, and to the accomplishment of that task it will devote its energies, exercising always that impartiality which from the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with the warring nations."

NAVY USES WIRELESS PHONE.

Secretary Daniels Transmits Order to Admiral Usher at New York.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Secretary Daniels today transmitted the first naval order ever sent by wireless telephone to Rear Admiral Usher at the New York navy yard. From his desk in the navy department the secretary talked to the commandant of the New York yard by way of the big government radio towers at Arlington and ordered a report on repairs to the dreadnaught New York. Navy officials say the achievement brings closer the day when a secretary of the navy may sit at his desk here and talk to the fleet commanders all over the world.

Secretary Daniels transmitted this verbal order, which was taken down by a stenographer in Admiral Usher's office and acknowledged verbally by the admiral himself.

"Rear Admiral Usher, commandant, New York navy yard: Report as soon as practicable after the arrival of the New York how soon the repairs recommended can be completed.

"(signed) "DANIELS."

Navy wireless stations in all parts of the country were eavesdropping to catch the conversation. While Secretary Daniels was still talking with Admiral Usher the Charleston, S. C., station telegraphed that the order had been overheard and copied there.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt followed Secretary Daniels at the radio telephone and later Mrs. Daniels was accorded the distinction of being the first woman to converse by wireless waves.

Many at Demonstration.

The secretary's office was crowded with naval officers and bureau officials during the demonstration, which lasted half an hour. Many of them conversed with Admiral Usher. Later Secretary Daniels and Secretary Lansing, of the State department, went to the radio room across the hall from Secretary Daniels' office, and there "listened in" on the department's radio sets. They heard the voices of those at the radio phone coming back to them through the aerials on the State, war and navy building.

Admiral Usher said that the voices sent by wireless from Washington were plainly audible in his office, despite a heavy static discharge, which sounded, he said, like stage thunder.

The instrument used was the regular desk telephone on Mr. Daniels' desk. It carried the sound to the great Arlington, Va., radio station, where the transfer was made automatically by delicate mechanism and the voices of the speakers hurled out into the air be audible thousands of miles away to any radio operator whose set happened to be turned up to the right pitch and who was listening.

Followed a Loop.

In effect the conversation followed a loop, going first by telephone wire to Arlington, by radio to the towers of the navy yard station in New York by wire to the instrument on Admiral Usher's desk and the rejoinders directly by wire from New York to Washington.

To all appearances it was an ordinary long distance telephone conversation. No effort was made to subdue the hum of voices in Secretary Daniels' office and apparently the noise did not affect the clearness of the voices as heard in New York, for replies to questions came back instantly and with little need for repetitions.

Secretary Daniels was enthusiastic over the success of the test and paid high tribute to the engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, who designed the instruments and arranged the demonstration. He declared it was the greatest scientific achievement for the navy since the development and adoption of the aeroplane.

Two Sides.

"There are two sides to every question."

"Friend," replied Broncho Bob, "there's only two sides to a deck of cards, a top side and a bottom side, but that ain't no call to assume that one is as good as the other."—Washington Star

Since the acquisition of Alaska by the United States, the waters in and contiguous to the territory have yielded fishery products having a first value of more than a quarter of a billion dollars. Far exceeding all the other products in importance are the salmon, after which comes the fur seal, the sea otter, the halibut and the cod.